

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:25:20 ON 07 JUL 2008  
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:25:20 ON 07 JUL 2008

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:25:20 ON 07 JUL 2008  
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:25:20 ON 07 JUL 2008  
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=> s (desmopressin or DDAVP or (deamino(W)arginine(W)vasopressin) or adiuretin or  
(apo(2A)desmopressin) or desmogalen or desmopressine)

L1 9980 (DESMOPRESSIN OR DDAVP OR (DEAMINO(W) ARGININE(W) VASOPRESSIN)  
OR ADIURETIN OR (APO(2A) DESMOPRESSIN) OR DESMOGALEN OR DESMOPRE  
SSINE)

=> s L1 (P) (water or oil or aqueous or emulsi?)

L2 1315 L1 (P) (WATER OR OIL OR AQUEOUS OR EMULSI?)

=> s L2 (P) nasal? or intranasal?

L3 76361 L2 (P) NASAL? OR INTRANASAL?

=> s L2 (P) (nasal? or intranasal?)

L4 164 L2 (P) (NASAL? OR INTRANASAL?)

=> s L4 (P) emulsi?

L5 7 L4 (P) EMULSI?

=> dup rem L5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 3 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L6 NOT pd>20021010

L7 1 L6 NOT PD>20021010

=> d L7 TI AB IBIB

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Improved oral delivery of desmopressin via a novel vehicle: mucoadhesive  
submicron emulsion

AB Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is used parenterally and  
intranasally in the control of several diseases. Oral  
administration of DDAVP, while most desirable, is not practical  
presently due to low bioavailability. The objective of the present study  
was to explore the feasibility for employing oil-in-  
water MucoAdhesive SubMicron Emulsion (MA-SME), a novel  
mucoadhesive vehicle with polymer-coated droplets, for enhanced oral  
delivery of DDAVP. A modified pharmacopeial method, based on  
measurement of the antidiuretic activity, for the assessment of oral  
delivery of DDAVP is used in rats. DDAVP formulated  
in two MA-SME preps., in non-mucoadhesive SME (plain-SME), in saline and  
in other control solns. was administered orally to rats via a stomach tube  
at a dose of 0.5 units/kg. At various times following DDAVP  
administration, water was given via a stomach tube. Excretion  
times for 30% and 60% of the total water load were measured.  
Excretion times for DDAVP in MA-SME formulations were always  
longer (up to 2-fold) than those following DDAVP in saline. By

contrast, excretion times for DDAVP in plain-SME and in non-SME Carbopol (a Mucoadhesive polymer) soln. were virtually identical to those for DDAVP in saline. Formulations of MA-SME were shown to generate substantial enhancement (up to 12-fold) of the rat oral bioavailability of DDAVP with regard to simple saline soln. of the drug. From the results it is also evident that MA-SME, but not plain-SME or non-SME Carbopol soln., is responsible for the enhancement of oral delivery of DDAVP in rats.

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=> d his

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FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:25:20 ON 07 JUL 2008

L1 9980 S (DESMOPRESSIN OR DDAVP OR (DEAMINO(W)ARGININE(W)VASOPRESSIN)  
L2 1315 S L1 (P) (WATER OR OIL OR AQUEOUS OR EMULSI?)  
L3 76361 S L2 (P) NASAL? OR INTRANASAL?  
L4 164 S L2 (P) (NASAL? OR INTRANASAL?)  
L5 7 S L4 (P) EMULSI?  
L6 3 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L7 1 S L6 NOT PD>20021010